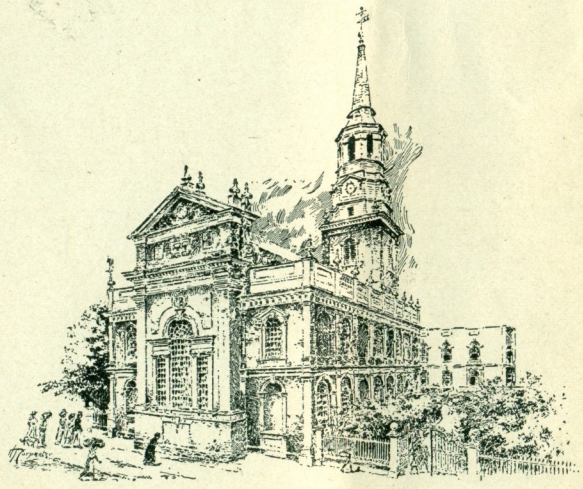
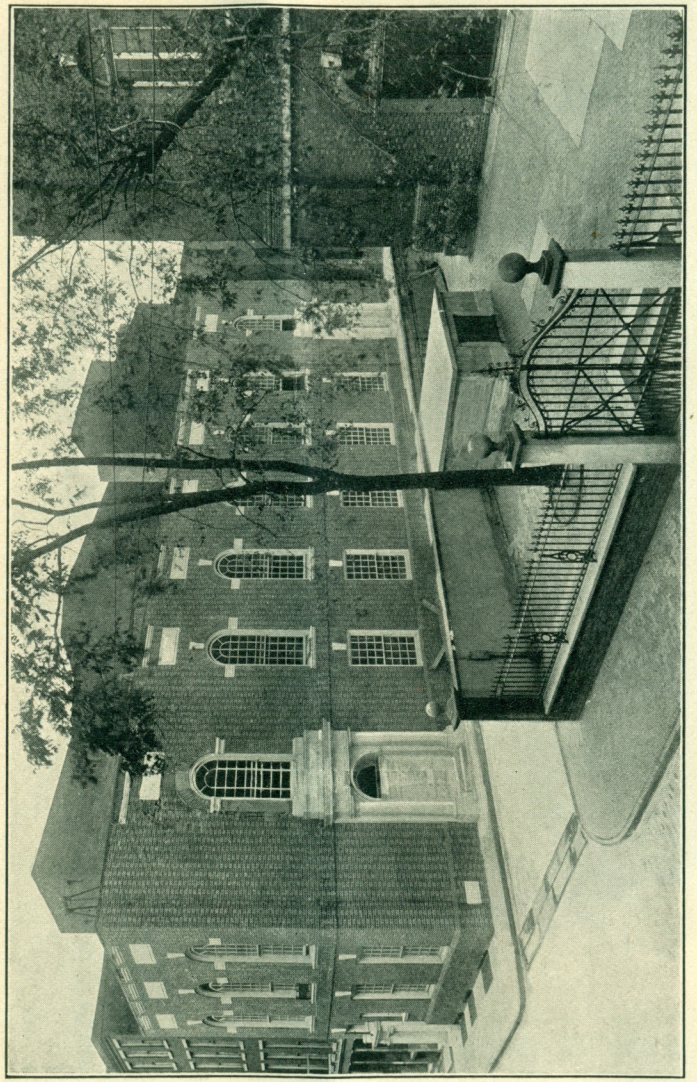
Christ Church

Neighborhood House with Social Survey

PHILADELPHIA
1915

The Neighborhood House of Christ Church, Philadelphia, with a Social Survey of its district





The Neighborhood House. 20 North American Street

THE charge that the Church is making no appreciable contribution to the relief of the social needs of the community is all too frequently made by ill-advised or ill-disposed critics; and those who credit it are apt to misdirect their zeal into transient and unsatisfying experimentation. The Church has been markedly training men and women of vision and spirit, who have been and are the leaders in and supporters of the manifold philanthropies that dignify our civilization. Moreover, in its diocesan and parochial groupings the Church has been and is making noble contributions to the community welfare. Any one of a number of the parishes in this city is developing its social activities quite as vigorously as is the old mother Church; so that her report is but a modest example of what is being duplicated in many sections, with wise variations. Of course, any sketch of what has been done or what is being done here or elsewhere, that should imply such a measure of success as to warrant boasting, would discredit itself; yet we should be unworthy of our stewardship if we failed to gratefully acknowledge the blessings which have been vouchsafed.

There are four Key Words for the Church in connection with this phase of its responsibility which should control us; they are: first, Appreciation, of the social content of the Gospel, and of the need of our environment and times; second, Inspiration, that She may spiritualize society, clarifying its vision and supplying sustaining motive together with true emphasis; third, Application, putting her theories and followers to the test of applying their Christianity; and fourth, Co-operation, to the avoidance of wasteful duplication and the strengthening of proper agencies and the efficient relief of necessities. Along these lines Old Christ Church has been quietly developing in recent years.

The Parish observes this year its Two hundred and twentieth anniversary. In that long period there have been variations in the conceptions of the Church's mission and in the congregation's environment. A decade ago it was confessedly a diminishing factor, as indeed, so many of the so-called down-town churches have become. During recent years there has been a distinct development of our corporate consciousness, and of the sense of responsibility for minis-

tering to those who live and work nearby. At a cost of about $70,000, a Neighborhood House has been partly built and paid for, and it has become the center of many helpful agencies; the customary parochial organizations have taken on a new vigor, and to these have already been added such activities as:

First: A Lunch Room for working women with a daily attendance of nearly 200; various mutual benefit features are associated with this Lunch Room, such as a Vacation Fund, contributors to which have privileges to a Vacation Home.

Second: The Emergency Aid this past year established here a branch, providing for unemployed women to the number of twenty-five, giving remunerative sewing under supervision.

Third: For six weeks each summer the Vacation Bible School has been maintained for the benefit of the idle children of the district, in which calisthenics, singing, Bible stories and manual work have been taught.

Fourth: A branch for the distribution of modified milk, maintained by the Philadelphia Press, has been welcomed to the building.

Fifth: Opportunities for recreation and games for others than our own members have been taken advantage of.

Sixth: A broader extension of benevolent ministries has been introduced into such other movements as our Fresh Air work, and Dorcas Society, and Boys' Club with its summer camp.

Seventh: Better than all, perhaps, has been the enlisting of workers, both paid and voluntary, who are operating more and more efficiently along the principles and methods to which we have come to apply the term "Social Service." It is distinctively stimulating to note the numbers of fine spirited young women who have come to identify themselves with one and another phase of the work; cashiers in the Lunch Room, and the like. There is a constant relationship maintained with the various philanthropic agencies at work in the community, such as the Society for Organizing Charities, the Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court, and others, and a noticeable development of the neighborhood's recognition of the interested attitude of our church people in their welfare.

More particularly, however, at this time we take this method of submitting the results of a special effort toward developing right relations with our environment, radiating from the Neighborhood House. A house-to-house canvass has been made of the district lying between Seventh Street and the Delaware River, and Vine Street to Walnut; and some results of that canvass have been tabulated and are herewith set forth. They are of constant use and guidance in regulating the work. The facts ascertained from such a canvass have corrected some vital misconceptions as to the population, its number and character, the housing conditions involving the birth rate and the death rate, the various social agencies, good and evil, operating about us, etc. Since we undertook this survey, a sister parish in another city has carried a similar effort to conclusion, their work being thoroughly done by paid experts and admirably published. Our modest endeavor has some merit of its own from the very fact that it has been performed by unremunerated amateurs. It may serve, therefore, as an example for any average congregation. The enterprise has been educative to all concerned; it has been a sort of normal class in Social Service work, the purpose for which the Neighborhood House increasingly stands. We earnestly commend Mr. Wetherill's findings to your sympathetic study.

It is but a beginning that has been made thus far, yet the results already attained have been such as to clearly convince all that along these lines lies the path that shall lead a church so located up from misunderstandings and failure to co-ordinate, to efficiency and enthusiasm. Moreover, if the so-called Social Service work is to be substantially and continuingly accomplished, it can best be done in association with the Christian Church's centers, from which adequate inspiration may be drawn and true emphasis established and permanence of effort ensured.

The developing of this sort of activity in no wise interferes with or minimizes the primary function of a church; rather does it expand and deepen the spiritual life of the parish. Services have been multiplied; each Lent a series of well-attended Noon-Day Services has grown up; congregations have increased, lapsed communicants have been reclaimed; the historic edifice, with its more than 30,000 vis-

itors annually, is less and less a mere monument of the past and increasingly a genuine religious sanctuary.

It may be of interest to add, in addition to this resumé of what has been set in motion, a word as to at least one of the enterprises in contemplation. Investigation reveals the need for a Day Nursery in this district. Conferences with similar institutions in adjoining districts have elicited the cordial endorsement from them of such a project. A beginning has been made in the securing of a few contributions and the assembling of a capable board of managers. Temporarily, by reason of the removal from town of the advocate of the cause, and also by reason of the stringency caused by the war, the project is in abeyance, though the need for it grows daily.

It is also hoped to utilize in a larger way the open spaces around the Church and in the Burial Ground at Fifth and Arch Streets as resting places and fresh air retreats for those who live and work in the neighborhood.

It ought also to be said that some of the foregoing enterprises are not conceived of as the permanent business of the parish; but it is anticipated that they may each in turn become self-sustaining and establish themselves independently in the district, setting the parochial energies free to develop other agencies to meet the changing needs, as they may be noted by the resourceful vigilance of the Neighborhood House force.

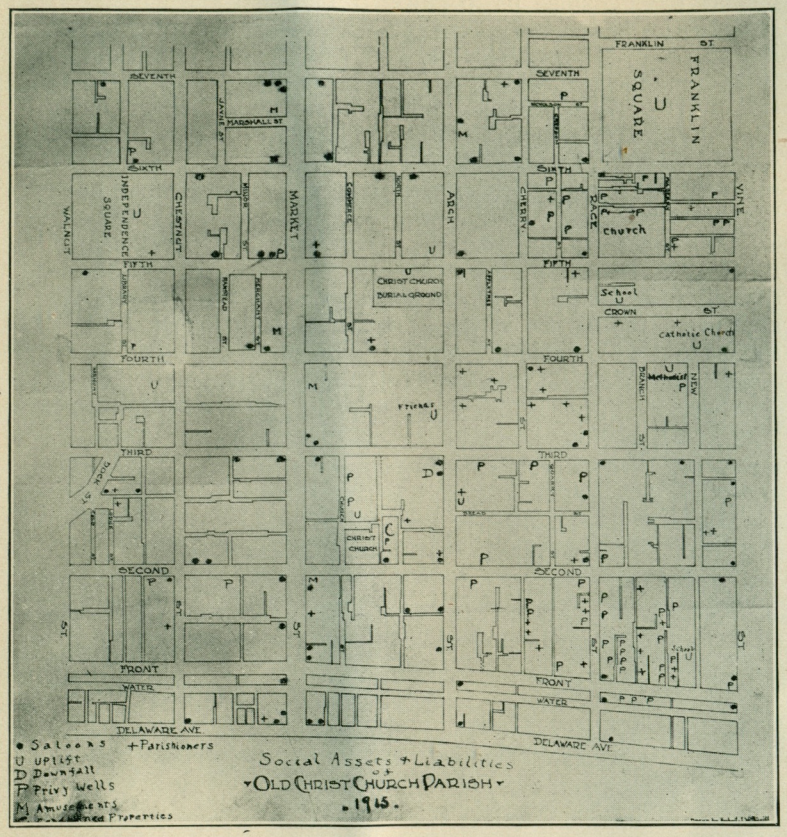
Thus ministering to one and another of the least of these aspects of contemporary human need, our various parishes are increasingly applying the resultful method of the Master, and sharing His joy.

Our recital might readily be turned here into one of appealing heart-interest by recounting examples of daily experiences, tender and tragic; but we refrain.

If space permitted, it would also be edifying to insert the names of our many devoted fellow-laborers who are so effectively working in the various organizations here. The personal equation is, of course, the largest factor in these undertakings, and those who have so generously volunteered for one and another task are revealing superior gifts and co-operating with stimulating success.

They have been singularly patient under the limitations due to the unfinished condition of the building, and a way must now be devised for providing ampler elbow room. It would be impossible for me to express too warmly my appreciation of the substantial liberality with which sympathetic helpers have enabled us to pay in full for so much of the structure as has already been put up. It was a joyous day indeed when, in April, the last dollar of the debt was paid. It was an added joy when immediately we received assurance that the benevolence of our friends was unexhausted. One who has already given freely of his time and money to the work is so deeply impressed with the need for promptly relieving the congestion by completing the House that he has come forward with the offer to give $3000 toward the $10,000 necessary to erect the third floor and permanent roof. The need and the challenge are inescapable. We submit them to the favorable consideration of all who can appreciate the worth of the enterprise, confident of a response that will enable the work to proceed.

LOUIS C. WASHBURN.



THE DISTRICT FOR WHICH WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY

Social Survey of the Parish

IN ORDER to promote the social welfare of the neighborhood, the Rector asked his Assistant to make a door-to-door canvass of the parish.

This was done in the winter of 1914, and some of the information gathered is herewith presented. The first object has been to ascertain the social assets and liabilities, the location of places of social uplift and downfall. Secondly, to ascertain the needs and opportunities for social and religious work. Lastly, to facilitate co-operation with and avoidance of duplicating work already being done, applying certain tests of efficiency to other organized social agencies and institutions.

To the Rector we are indebted for the plan used in securing and presenting this information. A small group of young women belonging to the congregation co-operated in soliciting the data. Going in twos, they were assigned to definite squares in the parish, and supplied with blank cards with five specific questions to be answered. These headings were: (a) Dwelling, store or factory? (b) Number and nationality of occupants? (c) Religion, parish, baptized? (d) Children of school age. Names? (e) Remarks. We are happy to report that in each instance they were received politely and no unpleasant incidents occurred.

The main headings of this paper are those of the outline of the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. From the Trinity Church Social Survey of the Washington Street District, New York, was gathered the helpful suggestion to broaden the scope of these statistics. Also, each one solicited within these thirty-four city blocks, and the social agencies operating in the parish limits, have been unanimously courteous in supplying the information solicited.

TERRITORY CANVASSED

The Parish extends from Seventh Street to the Delaware River and from Vine to Walnut Street.

BLOCK	POPULATION							RELIGION			
	Total	American	Foreign	Russian Polish	Italian	German	Irish	Unidentified	Catholic	Jewish	Protestant
RACE TO VINE.											
Delaware to Front	363	309	....	1	1	....	2	162	50	41	68
Front to Second..	1308	555	264	201	44	106	54	292	351	574	107
Second to Third..	1406	771	304	132	9	112	39	578	271	418	91
Third to Fourth..	1714	1405	144	27	4	34	18	1176	195	122	174
Fourth to Fifth...	716	696	389	57	9	68	16	407	169	708	169
Fifth to Sixth....	1272	577	176	30	27	59	32	342	231	153	109
ARCH TO RACE.											
Delaware to Front	536	521	....	...	...	....	...	376	15	...	47
Front to Second..	1090	990	34	12	3	24	27	192	254	241	167
Second to Third..	1142	841	105	33	22	20	...	703	72	172	235
Third to Fourth..	882	874	2	...	...	5	...	448	210	217	204
Fourth to Fifth...	3068	2563	100	...	2	3	...	934	443	237	798
Fifth to Sixth....	1733	1644	20	4	16	39	10	1286	207	51	72
Sixth to Seventh..	2243	233	480	27	2	50	...	522	80	1244	149
MARKET TO ARCH.											
Delaware to Front	498	407	7	...	10	....	3	143	50	3	198
Front to Second..	825	683	57	15	9	11	...	247	80	198	121
Second to Third..	1629	702	60	7	11	17	1	225	92	479	147
Third to Fourth..	1529	381	980	42	...	32	...	246	11	954	43
Fourth to Fifth...	739	626	72	9	...	10	...	416	3	207	20
Fifth to Sixth....	2056	1767	123	15	...	22	3	888	35	288	140
Sixth to Seventh..	1440	1027	405	45	...	3	...	574	13	430	44
MARKET TO CHESTNUT.											
Delaware to Front	452	363	....	...	10	44	9	123	48	12	113
Front to Second..	781	781	....	....	....	....	....	532	12	97	57
Second to Third..	1180	1055	5	6	6	19	...	719	7	385	7
Third to Fourth..	1194	749	8	113	8	343	...	717	20	433	29
Fourth to Fifth...	4195	2385	522	...	10	....	....	3290	15	454	11
Fifth to Sixth....	2096	1395	2	4	100	87	40	843	81	845	71
Sixth to Seventh..	1350	1087	7	55	31	163	7	786	31	185	59
CHESTNUT TO WALNUT.											
Delaware to Front	424	422	....	...	...	....	...	257	3	5	79
Front to Second..	1193	636	....	...	2	....	2	206	110	14	126
Second to Third..	2163	1921	108	14	5	....	...	935	123	59	83
Third to Fourth..	6695	5560	54	...	30	....	...	5104	12	20	21
Fourth to Fifth...	2439	2585	....	...	...	4	...	2125	9	9	1
Fifth to Sixth....	42	42	....	...	...	....	...	42	....	....	....
Sixth to Seventh..	11,330	10,985	275	...	4	2	...	374	20	293	24
River Front.....	1235	1100	....	100	...	....	...	....	....	40	....
Total.....	62,457	48,638	4,703	949	375	1,277	268	26,146	3,223	10,189	3,794
Per cent ...	.....	77.4	7.4	1.4	.6	2.4	.4	48.4	....	16.3	....
		9,116 unclassified		1,834 unclassified							

CHILDREN					Offices	Dwellers	No. of Stores	Industries number those occupying and engaged in				
Catholic	Protestant	Xian	Jewish	Total				Shoes	Leather	Wool	Tobacco	Clothing
2	1	....	....	3	....	24	53	....	....	....	....	....
162	32	132	83	484	....	975	66	8	37	....	31	6
36	11	....	89	136	....	392	95	9	39	....	18	8
40	2	20	27	109	....	265	64	59	419	....	69	....
62	37	3	32	122	....	274	37	....	....	....	8	6
53	10	4	10	144	....	675	45	6	5	....	4	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	22	45	....	....	....	7	....
78	19	7	26	157	....	455	9	....	....	39	70	160
3	6	....	19	26	....	62	8	5	10	....	155	5
....	6	....	....	6	....	41	27	642	73	....	37	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	31	44	619	53	....	15	....
62	7	2	9	88	....	249	60	2	203	....	50	2
8	16	....	8	34	....	114	18	12	....	....	38	496
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	13	....	53	....	....	9	....	....
1	5	2	....	8	....	6	143	....	27	46	40	....
6	4	5	5	20	....	39	89	....	....	....	23	68
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	63	91	40	72	7	853
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	22	25	....	....	42
....	....	....	....	....	50	....	94	227	11	....	5	273
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	....	6	7	10	394
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	....	....	10	18	....
....	....	....	....	....	105	....	76	20	....	186	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	153	....	82	13	3	7	....	327
....	....	....	....	....	512	....	70	31	3	....	10	273
....	....	....	....	....	3760	....	37	....	....	....	17	338
....	....	....	....	....	279	....	47	203	35	....	213	428
....	....	....	....	....	60	....	58	2	53	150	10	7
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	170	....	28	....	....	96	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64	....	....	149	205	....
....	....	....	....	....	196	....	92	....	8	62	236	....
....	....	....	....	....	5967	3	56	....	....	....	26	50
....	....	....	....	....	2078	3	47	....	....	....	....	16
....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	10,649	....	25	....	....	....	....	47
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
513	140	49	308	1,321	24,122	3,522	1,761	1,971	1,050	833	1,334	3,801
					38.5	5.8		3.1	1.5	1.3	2	6

TOTALS

Number working and living in the parish	62,457
Number working in the parish	58,935
Persons residing in houses and tenements	3,522
Number lodging and rooming in hotels and dwellings	749
Persons under fifteen years of age	1,321

Among those dwelling in the parish there are:

Roman Catholics	1,276
Protestants	502
Hebrews	1,037
American born	1,617
German born	299
Italian born	77
Irish born	136
Russian and Polish born	529
Unclassified as to creed because not at home when visited	412
Unclassified as to nationality (mostly American)	864

The Federal Census of the Sixth Ward is as follows:

1880	10,004
1890	8,712
1900	8,042
1910	6,374

The Sixth Ward includes all the blocks in the parish with the exception of the row from the Delaware River to Seventh Street and Walnut to Chestnut.

Those who dwell in the parish are located in the blocks as follows:

RESIDENTS

BLOCK	Amount	Children	Protestant	Catholic	Jewish	American	German	Italian	Irish	Russian	Polish	Unclassified
RACE TO VINE.												
Delaware to Front	24	3	4	5	....	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Front to Second	987	484	83	307	514	369	102	37	23	39	158	83
Second to Third	372	156	35	93	153	161	84	5	27	72	6	73
Third to Fourth	265	89	15	76	64	194	...	...	15	27	14	93
Fourth to Fifth	230	126	105	114	54	126	37	9	16	57	12	...
Fifth to Sixth	653	144	55	238	79	221	32	12	21	23	25	12
Sixth to Seventh	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
ARCH TO RACE.												
Delaware to Front	22	....	12	10	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Front to Second	361	149	42	170	47	196	21	3	24	12	7	14
Second to Third	80	29	16	3	42	24	...	...	...	37	...	...
Third to Fourth	47	....	42	5	....	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth to Fifth	31	6	4	7	....	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifth to Sixth	248	80	32	182	28	152	14	11	10	13	...	8
Sixth to Seventh	121	34	45	32	27	34	...	...	...	27	...	7
MARKET TO ARCH.												
Delaware to Front	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Front to Second	33	6	9	10	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second to Third	34	15	6	20	12	39	9	...	...	...	...	...
Third to Fourth	4	....	...	4	....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth to Fifth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifth to Sixth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth to Seventh	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
MARKET TO CHESTNUT.												
Delaware to Front	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Front to Second	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Third to Fourth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth to Fifth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifth to Sixth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth to Seventh	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHESTNUT TO WALNUT.												
Delaware to Front	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Front to Second	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second to Third	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Third to Fourth	3	....	3	....	....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth to Fifth	7	....	...	....	7	....	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fifth to Sixth	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth to Seventh	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3,522	1,321	502	1,276	1,037	1,617	299	77	136	307	222	295

PRECIOUS LIVES IN DINGY ALLEYS WITH SURFACE DRAINAGE

Among those working in the parish there are:

American born	48,368	77.4%
Foreign born	6,537	10 %
Russian and Polish born	949	1.4%
Italian born	375	.6%
German born	1,277	2.4%
Irish born	268	.4%
Unclassified because they could not be identified, in large factories and offices	6,282	11 %

The population is divided, as to creed, as follows:

Hebrews	10,189
Protestants	3,794
Roman Catholics	3,223
Protestants or Catholics	26,146
Unclassified because they could not be questioned while at work	19,105

The vast majority of this latter number are Christians who are working as clerks in office buildings.

The children are divided as to creed:

Children under fifteen years of age	1,321
Roman Catholic	513
Protestants	140
Catholic or Protestant	49
Hebrews	308

The recent decrease in local residents is due to the taking up of space by small factories and warehouses. The vicinity of the Church is, however, one of the most crowded centers of the city. Eighteen trolley routes reach their terminus in the parish.

The number of persons using the ferries daily is:

Market Street	45,000
Chestnut Street	16,000
Vine Street	3,500
Total	64,500

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

There are four churches and a Friends' Meeting House within the parish boundaries.

We are surprised to find no synagogue in the immediate neighborhood. Some attribute this fact to the evidently materialistic nature of the poor and moderately well-to-do Hebrews.

Reasonable harmony appears to exist among these churches and little effort is wasted in proselytizing or duplicating work already being done by another church.

Total memberships are	2,150
Sunday school enrollments	933
Members in young people's societies	325
Average church attendance—A. M.	1,525
Average church attendance—P. M.	150

A social survey of the down-town section of the city was made by Dr. Edward Yates Hill in 1914, and by Charles Edward Young in 1912, but they did not cover our district completely. The Federation of Churches gathered statistics of the religious census throughout the city in 1912, but these have not been preserved. Accordingly, the Rector persevered in his purpose to have made a first-hand and intimate study of conditions never before thoroughly investigated in our parish.

The Methodist Church (S. George's) has about 125 members. It claims to possess the oldest Methodist Church edifice in the world. Like the other churches here, it still does an heroic work, and deserves unlimited praise for holding on, after so many parishes have left the district.

The Augustinian Fathers state that they dispense about $1000 in charity through the district, although no published plan nor account of their alms is available. Their S. Vincent de Paul Society renders most effective relief.

S. John's Lutheran Church dispensed about $1000 in charity during 1914. The pastor states frankly that he works independently of modern scientific methods of relief. His work among the poor and foreign element is also most creditable.

It is obvious from discussions held with these brethren that they have not as yet secured comprehensive data as to

the conditions which exist in the neighborhood. We venture to think that S. Augustine's might advantageously provide some weekday meeting for its women members. These churches do not appear to be definitely ministering to foreigners, but are doing all in their power in the general field of evangelization and the social uplift of the district.

In Christ Church active co-operation is maintained with the Society for Organizing Charity at its local agency, 338 South Lawrence Street. The corps of workers avails itself of the help of agencies throughout the city for the securing of employment, clothing, summer outings, literature, etc.

A Parish, or Friendly Visitor, is constantly at work, and serves all who call upon her—strangers as well as members of the congregation. Among many other services to the poor, she supplies the needy with partly used clothing which have been donated by the congregation, and wearing apparel made by The Girls' Friendly Society and the Needle Work Guild.

The Leader of the Mothers' Meeting keeps in constant touch with the homes of needy persons in the parish. Among many helpful benevolent enterprises conducted by her is the encouragement to save by means of the stamps which she sells in the Star Bank.

The Clergy are represented on the Protestant Episcopal City Mission and Home Missionary Society Boards. The Rector's connections with Galilee Mission, the Episcopal Hospital, Church Home for Children, Tuberculosis Hospital at Chestnut Hill, etc., help us to improve the condition of the needy in the parish.

The Neighborhood House, which has been nearly completed, at a cost of some $70,000, besides offering accommodation for regular parochial organizations and meetings of strictly a religious character, such as the Sunday School of 275 members, has four groups from the young men in the neighborhood playing basket-ball each week; three evenings are set apart for the Washington Club boys and their basket-ball and meetings.

The Mothers' Meeting and Girls' Friendly Society each have some seventy members, who meet every week in the Neighborhood House, with the exception of the summer

THE DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

months. The Periodical Club solicits and distributes books, magazines and papers to homes and institutions.

The Dorcas Society provides newly made underclothing to the needy children of the Sunday School.

The Lunch Room averages to seat over 150 persons each weekday. A well-served luncheon is thus provided at cost prices to the working women of the neighborhood. The women have the opportunity to buy stamps, which are cashed and used for vacations or emergencies.

In the above activities the Church is aided by trained workers. Through this broad extension of benevolent ministries, as Dr. Washburn says, "workers, both paid and voluntary, are operating more and more efficiently along the principles and methods to which we have come to apply the term 'Social Service.'" Not only is the congregation contributing recruits to these systematized methods of social uplift, but many not of our own fold have been inspired by the Church's vision to make a very real contribution of their time, means and talent. And they have been blessed in the giving, and reconsecrated for service before the Lord's Altar.

Other features conducted during the summer months are the Daily Vacation Bible School and fresh air outings each year.

This summer school was attended in 1912 by an average attendance of seventy children for six weeks. Two hundred and four was the total enrollment. They were taught Bible stories, singing, gymnastics, basket weaving, etc., by three college students, one of them being a member of the parish.

Fresh air outings were given by the Church to over 200 persons during the summer of 1914, at the shore, country and in the boys' camp at Sea Isle City. A day's excursion is given the entire Sunday School, and other days' outings for the Mothers' Meeting, Girls' Friendly Society and the Primary Department.

The Neighborhood Meeting, although, strictly speaking, not a social service enterprise, meets on Sunday evenings during the winter months. This affords an opportunity for social intercourse among the men of the neighborhood. At times a forum is conducted, and a musicale is frequently given. Results have proved that these meetings have deep-

A Corner of the Lunch Room for Working Women

ened, to some appreciable extent at least, the religious life of a few of the men of the parish.

Last year a Dancing Class was held on Monday evenings. Two instructors and the Parish Visitor supervised the class. After some of the entertainments, dances were also held.

EDUCATION

North East school buildings are located at New above Front, Race and Lawrence and Lawrence above Race.

The population of school age reported to us by the Bureau of Compulsory Education is 1046, according to the State Census blocks.

This canvass, as noted above, discovers 1321 children under fifteen years of age. N. B.

October 14, 1914.

My Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent request for the number of children living in the territory bounded by the Delaware River, Sixth, Vine and Walnut Streets, I beg to advise you that the number for 1913 was 1069, and for the year 1914, 1046, a decrease of 23 in the last year. It may be of interest to you to know that approximately 750 of these children live between Race and Vine Streets from Sixth Street to the Delaware River.

Yours very truly,

Henry I. Gideon,
Chief of Bureau.

To the best knowledge of the Chief of the Bureau of Compulsory Education, at least 1000 of these children attend school.

Supervising Principal Walter G. McMullin, of the North East School, reports that a strict and accurate oversight is kept by the Truant Officer to discover and remove, as far as possible, the causes of non-attendance. He also says: "Part of the school population goes to S. Augustine's and part to the German Lutheran Church, on Franklin Street near Vine Street. The figures for the Sixth Ward public school children, including the kindergartens, are:

	On Roll	Attending
1911, September	1526	1324
1912, February	1445	1319
1913, February	1327	1212
1914, February	1422	1182
1915, February	1310	1192

There is a thorough and regular inspection of school children by competent medical inspectors each year, and three times a week Dr. Joseph M. Asher visits the North East School to examine cases reported on blanks for that purpose by the teachers. A nurse follows up his recommendations, and those who are unable to pay for treatment are sent to free dispensaries. Contagious cases are dismissed from the school, and the families and churches concerned are notified at once.

Manual training is provided for those who wish it in the normal training schools after school hours. Domestic science is taught in the North East School. Vocational guidance was begun in 1915, and so far has met with success at the North East School.

There are no other municipal facilities in the parish for popular education than this one school, with its three branches. Mention might, however, be made of a small library in the Young Men's Catholic Club, which is exclusively for the use of its own members.

The nearest branch of the Philadelphia Free Library is located at 17th and Chestnut Streets. The Apprentice's Free Library is now removed from the Free Quaker Building and is located at Broad and Spring Garden Streets.

Christ Church Library, perhaps the most interesting, historically, in the country, contains over 700 rare volumes, which may be seen upon application.

The Sunday School Library consists of 1520 modern books. These are divided into four sections and have been accurately catalogued, and the catalogues placed in the hands of the Sunday School teachers.

The Dr. Dorr Library is preserved in the southeast corridor of the Church, the Girls' Friendly Books are accessible in their room, and the Boys' Club books in their room, and the Sunday School room contains the remainder.

The Sunday School, the oldest in America, meets in the Neighborhood House every Sunday afternoon, 2.45 o'clock, from September until July.

During the week a literary class is conducted by two of the teachers of the Primary Department for "Juniors," and a literary class is open Tuesday evenings for young ladies of the Girls' Friendly.

The school children of the city visit the Church in groups, schools of the Sixth School District coming in 1915, and are instructed by the clergy regarding the historic associations of Old Christ Church.

RECREATION

The places open for recreation in the parish are the Recreation Piers on Delaware Avenue at Chestnut and Race Streets, and the school yard at Race and Lawrence Streets. At the latter the play is supervised from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock and from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock on Saturdays. N. B.

BOARD OF RECREATION, 587 CITY HALL.

DEAR SIR:

In reply to your letter of April 30th, I beg to say that we have no tabulation of social conditions in the part of the city you describe. There are no municipal playgrounds in this vicinity, and one or more are very much needed. An effort was made to obtain the consent of the Friends' Meeting, at Fourth and Arch Streets, to use a small part of their ample grounds as a rest center for mothers and children. Mr. Henry Scattergood was one of the Friends most interested. The movement, however, was blocked.

The Race Street Pier is operated only during the summer, and the Chestnut Street Pier throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

May 4th, 1915. OTTO T. MALLORY.

The nearest public playground is the Starr Garden, at 7th Street on Lombard Street.

The public schools, however, have well-organized baseball teams under supervision.

There are four moving-picture theatres in the parish, which are located at Market Street below 7th, Market Street above 4th, Arch Street west of 6th, and Market Street below 4th Street. Those who are competent to judge report nothing immoral or disorderly about these places.

HEALTH

Vital statistics for the year 1913:

Death rate, Sixth Ward	20.24
Death rate, entire city	15.73
Birth rate, Sixth Ward	16
Birth rate, entire city	25.11

CLEAN STURDY YOUTH AMONGST US

Vital statistics for the year 1914:

Death rate, Sixth Ward	18.98
Death rate, entire city	16.24
Birth rate, Sixth Ward	20.71
Birth rate, entire city	24.77

There is a corps of some twenty-five health officers, whose duty it is to supervise the sanitary conditions in the parish. By means of this survey we are endeavoring to co-operate with them and supply one another with information regarding the sources of disease in our vicinity.

Local community provision is made for the sick by means of a district doctor and the Visiting Nurse Society.

Five endowed beds in the Episcopal Hospital are at the disposal of the Rector of Christ Church.

The Philadelphia Dispensary, established 1786, is located at 127 South 5th Street. The former Rector of Christ Church, Bishop White, was the first President of this society. During 1914 it treated 36,410 patients gratis.

Dr. A. P. Keller, of 136 Race Street, is noted for his free treatment of the poor.

Provision for convalescents discharged from hospitals is given by the Protestant Episcopal City Mission, and outdoor relief by benevolent institutions too numerous to mention.

No occupational diseases have been discovered in the parish other than the habit of intemperance incurred by the handling and dispensing of wines and liquors. The customary means to prevent this have been taken by the Law and Order Society, the Christian League, the National Abstainers' Union and such other temperance societies as the Anti-Saloon League.

The Bureau of Health in its last report states there were 41 cases of tuberculosis in the Sixth Ward during 1913.

The following addresses of tubercular patients have been reported to us.

STATE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY No. 21,
1630 Poplar Street, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:

The following is a survey of the few cases I have in the Sixth Ward, which I believe will serve your purpose:

At 202 North Fairhill Street I have two cases of tuberculosis; while the dwelling is all right as to drainage and cleanliness, yet the

ARCH STREET RECREATION PIER, LOOKING TOWARD CHRIST CHURCH

location is very poor. The house is surrounded by high factories which make the house dark and damp and allow no sun to penetrate.

At 109 New Street, there is one case of tuberculosis; the head of the household is a dealer in rags, and the conditions there are dreadful, unsanitary from every point of view.

At 111 New Street, there are three cases of tuberculosis, but the conditions are fair.

At 503 Race Street, there is one case of tuberculosis, but conditions are very good here, indeed.

Also, 118 Race Street, 127 Walnut Street, 124 New Street, 241 North Second Street.

Very truly yours,

BLANCHE E. HAYES.

JEFFERSON HOSPITAL

May 13, 1915.

MY DEAR SIR:

As per your request, I am sending you a list of addresses of patients treated in this department, who are living within the boundaries of your parish:

236 North Second Street.	216 Cuthbert Street.
234 North Fifth Street.	235 North Second Street.
135 New Street.	221 North Second Street.
133 New Street.	

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) IDA E. NORTON.

Social Service Department, 238 Pine Street.

From PHIPPS INSTITUTE:

132 and 138 New Street, 125 North Second Street, 138 Vine Street.

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

Room 714, City Hall

May 14, 1914.

MY DEAR SIR:

I am extremely sorry that we cannot help you with any statistics in connection with the Sixth Ward. We have never had any nurses placed in that ward, and consequently have no data on it.

Very truly yours,

ELIZA MCKNIGHT.

Supervising Nurse.

Undoubtedly the chief cause of the high death rate in the parish and the unhygienic conditions are due to unsanitary housing.

HOUSING

One of the most unsanitary sections in the city is within 75 yards of Old Christ Church, in Filbert and Cuthbert Streets west of Second Street.

These properties have been condemned by the Division of Nuisances, and are located at:

203-17 Filbert Street.
206-20 Cuthbert Street.
42-50 North Second Street.
35-39 North American Street.
1-2-3-4 Herald Place

The defects in these premises are open privy wells, filth of dwellings and surroundings, damp rooms and insufficient space for light. Families shamefully overcrowded these houses, all drains are open and there is an insufficient water supply. Leather Place, occupied by three negro families, is particularly objectionable. Since this survey has been under progress the owner has had a suit started against him by the city.

The hotels in the parish are located as follows:

Street and Number.	Average Number of Occupants
North Second Street, 257	55
North Third Street, 225	20
Vine Street, 520	78
North Delaware Avenue, 102, 2-4	72
Arch Street, 315, 317-19	35
South Delaware Avenue, 42	25
South Seventh Street, 29	14
Walnut Street, 203	12
Race Street, 634	16
Market Street, 2-4	18
Average number of persons in hotels	345

Lodging houses:

Street and Number.	Average Number of Occupants
221 Race Street	15
237 Race Street	28
227 Race Street	30
253 North Fourth Street	20
311 Race Street	35
224 North Fifth Street	14
228 North Fifth Street	12
223 North Sixth Street	25
263 North Sixth Street	20
219 North Sixth Street	20
506 Vine Street	40
118-20 Race Street	38
632 Race Street	21
100 North Sixth Street	40
29 North Sixth Street	46
Total average number of occupants	404

Tenements of the Sixth Ward listed at City Hall:

230 North Front Street
131 North Second Street
154 North Second Street
156 North Second Street
214 North Second Street
216 North Second Street
229 North Second Street
235 North Second Street
239 North Second Street
241 North Second Street
244 North Second Street
245 North Second Street
232 North Second Street
241 North Fourth Street
152 North Fifth Street
158 North Fifth Street
211 North Fifth Street
238 North Fifth Street
260 North Fifth Street
616 Cherry Street
113 New Street
311 Florist Street
115 New Street
117 New Street
119 New Street
121 New Street
123 New Street
125 New Street
127 New Street
129 New Street
130 New Street
131 New Street
132 New Street
133 New Street
134 New Street
135 New Street
136 New Street
137 New Street
207 New Street
311 New Street
314 New Street
214 Vine Street
220 Vine Street

There are 124 privy wells within the parish limits. These are not only contrary to the building laws, but are on every account a most objectionable menace to public

124 of These Disease Breeders in the Parish

health and sanitation. Over 9000 were removed from the city in 1914, but we have record of only three having been abolished in the parish in this time.

Location of privy wells:

Cuthbert Street, Nos. 107, 219, 221, 223, 532.
Quarry Street, Nos. 133, 203, 236, 521, 536, 511, 518, 107.
Summer Street Nos. 501-11, 112, 124.
Spring Street, Nos. 101, 106, 107-09, 111, 113.
Marshall Street, Nos. 103, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116.
Cherry Street, Nos. 316, 620, 622, off No. 106, 5 P. W., 119, 131.
North Sixth Street, Nos. 143, 231.
New Street, No. 328.
Sheridan Street, Nos. 142, 144.
Fairhill Street, Nos. 237, 239, 241, 201-219, 233.
Sansom Street, Nos. 127, 129.
Dock Street, No. 145.
North Front Street, Nos. 219, 225, 227, 206, 208, 220, 232, 234-6, 142, 122, 146, 153, 160.
Race Street, Nos. 111, 127, 129, 131, 523, 525, 527, 134-142, 234, 236.
Florist Street, Nos. 134, 136, 115, 125, 135, 137, 315.
Vine Street, No. 224.
North Randolph Street, No. 213.
North Second Street, Nos. 163, 119, 106, 31-33. South Second Street, Nos. 111, 113.
North Third Street, Nos. 113, 133. South Third Street, No. 110.
Arch Street, Nos. 108, 128, 130.
Church Street, Nos. 111, 127.
Filbert Street, Nos. 206, 209, 215.
Market Street, Nos. 206, 208, 500.
North American Street, No. 206.
South Fourth Street, No. 118.
South Sixth Street, Nos. 118, 120.

The properties owned by the Church within the parish are: The Church edifice at Second and Church Streets, the Neighborhood House at 20 North American Street, and 16-18 North Second Street, 209 Church Street, 107-09 Race Street, 102-04-06 Spring Street, Christ Church Burial Ground at the southeast corner of Fifth and Arch Streets.

These properties have been thoroughly examined and were found to be in good repair, and in each instance all city ordinances have been observed.

Property owners would do well, when considering the improvement of their properties in the parish, to follow the scheme of the Octavia Hill Association, which is an

LIFE IN THE COURT WHERE FRANKLIN BOARDED

organization for improving the living conditions in the poorer residence districts of Philadelphia. The Superintendent of the society writes us regarding the survey:

May 3, 1913.

MY DEAR SIRS:

We have your letter in reference to knowledge of housing conditions, etc., in Christ Church Parish. We do not have any information of these particular blocks. Our work lies south of South Street, and therefore we do not know much about the particular section you mention.

FRED C. FELD,
Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

The number of persons coming into the parish to work every day is 58,803. Of course, others working in the parish include a few who dwell here. Nearly 60,000 persons therefore are earning their living in the parish. This does not include the daily average of three dozen street venders on Market Street, fakirs nor those in the employ of the city nor those occupied in public utilities.

There are no industrial establishments operating all night, and we are not aware of any seven-day work other than restaurants and newsstands and drug stores.

The wages of the workers in this district, their hours and manner of employment, so far as we can judge, is perfectly normal and the same as exists in other parts of the city in allied trades. The largest number of Jewish clothing sweat-shops congested in one place in the city are those in the upper stories of the buildings along Market Street and the cross streets, one and two squares to the north and south of Market from Second Street as far west as Seventh Street.

The large numbers of idle men seen about the parish is due to the great number of cheap lodging houses and missions to the west of the parish in the neighborhood of Seventh Street and as far west as Tenth, to the ferries and end of car routes, and chiefly to the irregular docking of steamers along the Delaware River.

The Federal Employment Agency opened an office at 135 South Second Street during the winter of 1915, but there has not been sufficient time for it to prove its worth.

More than nine thousand applied for work in the first three months. Forty-seven were given employment.

After close investigation we have not discovered any hazardous occupations or dangerous trades, but solicit information along this line as well as data and correction of facts which have been, or which ought to be, presented.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

May 18, 1915.

DEAR SIR:

I regret that we will not be able to furnish you with information for the district you mention. I do not recall any establishments visited within your area. We should be glad to hear of your study when it is completed.

Sincerely yours,

MARY MCCONNELL,

Director Trade Study Department.

From statistics gathered in this survey we discover:

1971 persons work in the shoe business.
3801 persons work in the clothing business.
1334 persons work in the tobacco business.
833 persons work in the wool business.
24122 persons work in offices.

CENTRES OF SOCIAL UPLIFT

The Home Missionary Society, 533 Arch Street. This was founded in 1835. It is a nonsectarian auxiliary to all churches, "organized for the spread of the Gospel, for the relief of the poor, for the care and upbringing of the needy child." During 1913 it dispensed in charity $22,000, in 1914 $26,000, and in 1915 approximately $30,000.

The Religious Society of Free Quakers distribute annually about $3000 worth of coal through their married lady members. Their headquarters, where they hold their yearly meeting, is at 500 Arch Street. Two of the members of this society are members of Christ Church, and two others are pew-holders.

The Friends' Meeting, at Fourth and Arch Streets, operates two social centers outside the parish.

St. Vincent de Paul Society Conference is the name given by the Roman Catholics to their local relief agency at St.

Augustine's Church on Fourth Street near Vine. This work is restricted to work among Roman Catholics, and the Fathers estimate that approximately $1000 is spent by them in poor relief.

The Modified Milk Society and The Emergency Relief Committee, the Ice Fund of the Evening Telegraph, have had very efficient branches at the Neighborhood House. See above for Christ Church and Social Service for other charities conducted in the Neighborhood House. Besides this there are many cases of emergency relief provided by the Charity Fund of the parish, which amounts annually to about $1200. Occasional grants are given out of this sum, and shoes, clothing and medicines are given the worthy poor of the Church.

The Pennsylvania Prison Society, 500 Chestnut Street, Bishop White being one of the founders, visits men and women in prison, and secures them tools and employment when they are released. Christ Church is also represented in this society by one of the clergy.

The City Physician, Dr. Jungman, 524 North Fourth Street, treats the poor free of charge.

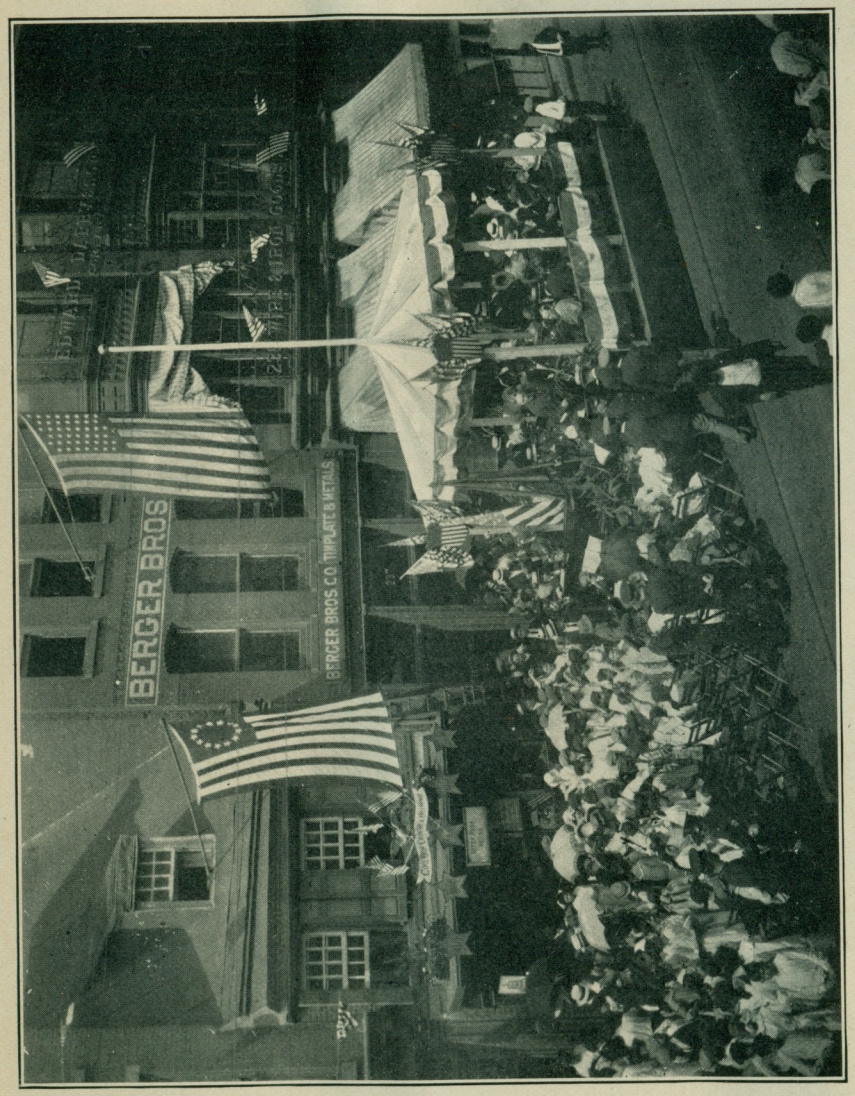
The Bureau of Public Health and Charities has a depot on Delaware Avenue, where it purchases diseased rats. This is located south of Vine Street on the river front. Its aim is to prevent the importing and spread of contagious diseases spread by these pests.

Recreation Centers are on the piers along Delaware Avenue at the foot of Chestnut and Race Streets.

These and other charitable agencies located without the parish, such as the Probation Officers, Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, etc., co-operate through the Bureau of Registration at City Hall and the well-known Society for Organizing Charity. A meeting was held in April, 1915, with the Rector of Christ Church in the Neighborhood House, and all the principal agencies for social uplift, working in the parish, were represented.

PUBLIC MORALS AND DELINQUENCY

The Fourth District police, the Christian League, the Law and Order Society are the agencies that make themselves legally responsible for the repressing of immorality and crime in the parish.



FLAG DAY EXERCISES AT BETSY ROSS HOUSE

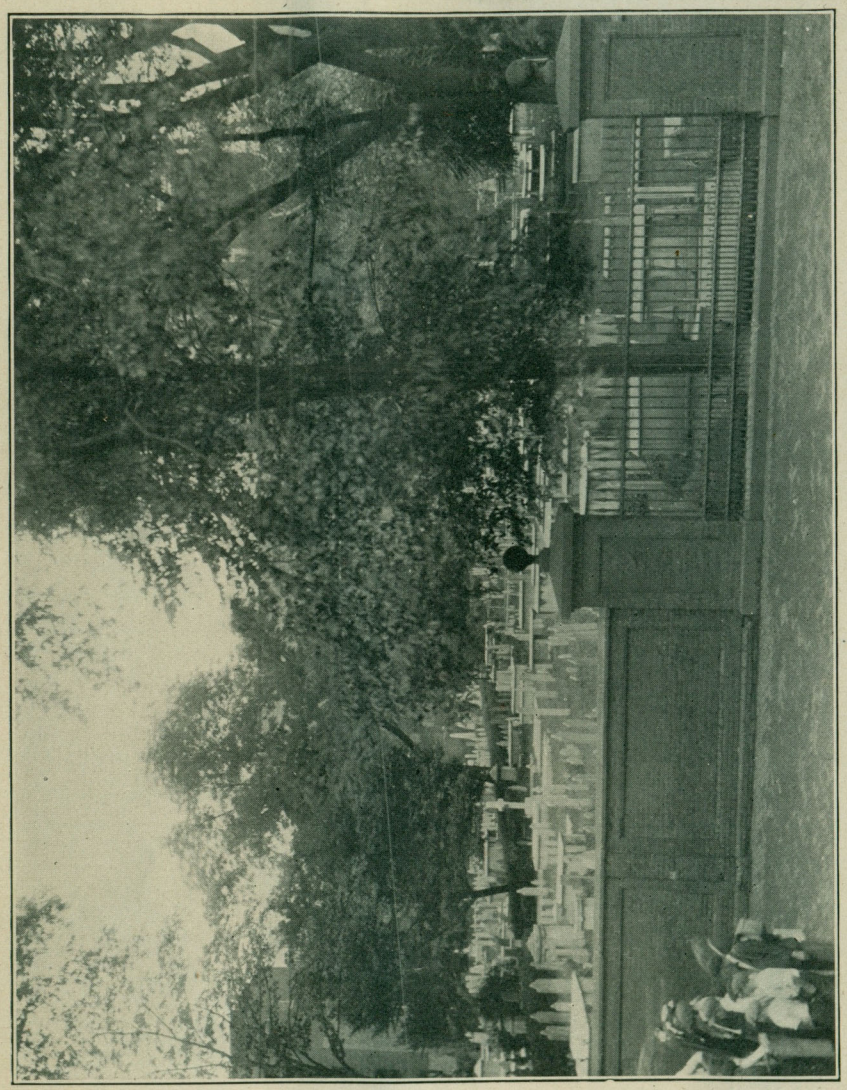
The chief source of crime is due to the many saloons in the parish. There are sixty-five of them, located as follows:

SALOONS

269 North Front Street
202 North Front Street
48 North Front Street
259 North Second Street
222 North Second Street
258 North Second Street
46 South Second Street
74 North Second Street
56 South Second Street
104 South Second Street
138 South Second Street
201 North Third Street
229 North Third Street
259 North Third Street
102 North Third Street
156 North Third Street
11 North Third Street
35 South Third Street
113 South Third Street
225 North Fourth Street
268 North Fourth Street
131 North Fourth Street
128 North Fourth Street
164 North Fourth Street
10 South Fourth Street
135 South Fifth Street
40 South Fifth Street
12 South Fifth Street
10 North Fifth Street
269 North Fifth Street
160 North Fifth Street
108 North Sixth Street
128 North Sixth Street
43 North Sixth Street
16 North Sixth Street
31 South Sixth Street
8 South Sixth Street
120 South Sixth Street
102 North Delaware Avenue
202 North Delaware Avenue
6 North Delaware Avenue
68 South Delaware Avenue
42 South Delaware Avenue
103 North Seventh Street
129 North Seventh Street
111 South Seventh Street
29 South Seventh Street
20 Vine Street
148 Vine Street
238 Vine Street
508 Vine Street
101-5 Race Street
200 Race Street
314 Race Street
600 Race Street
317 Arch Street
443 Arch Street
501 Arch Street
619 Arch Street
112 Arch Street
126 Arch Street
242 Arch Street
202 Arch Street
140 Market Street
248 Market Street
6 Market Street
301 Market Street
101 Market Street
107 Market Street
630 Market Street
14 Market Street
143 Market Street
200 Water Street
623 Ranstead Street
138 Chestnut Street
227 Sansom Street
228 Ionic Street
203 Walnut Street
Mascher and Church Streets

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

213 North Third Street
250 North Third Street
139 North Third Street
38 North Second Street
137 Market Street
441 Market Street
106 Market Street



Our Burial Ground, Fifth and Arch Streets

This survey warrants us to make the assertion that no houses in the parish are used entirely for the purpose of promiscuous prostitution.

Three hotels were closed by the police in 1914 on account of disorderly conduct habitually prevailing in them. Three other hotels, however, rent the same rooms several times during the same night.

A "segregated district" and the largest and vilest cabaret in the city are in the immediate vicinity of the parish. This is a positive menace to the children of this neighborhood.

There are three public pool rooms situated in the parish.

Although liquor is sold in two "clubs" on Sunday, we must say the Fourth District police are on the alert, and the vice and liquor evils are under control. On account of the discovery of one of these "clubs" during the survey, we have already taken steps to have this nuisance eliminated.

No dance halls are in the parish, the nearest being on Brown Street.

The police have no knowledge of "drugs" or "dopes" being sold within the parish.

During the year 1914 the Fourth District police made 2745 arrests, the majority of cases were for drunkenness.

Grossly immoral pictures have been sold on South Second Street and Market Street near Fifth Street, and these places reported to the Christian League.

There is one police station, located at Race Street above Third, a patrol-wagon station on Race Street below Second, three fire houses within the parish, and fire-alarm boxes are adequately provided.

The streets are well lighted with 370 lights; in fact, it is one of the very best lighted districts in the city.

One of the worst features is the excursion steamer "speak-easies" operating during the summer months on the Delaware River. These unload hundreds of intoxicated persons every Sunday night during pleasant weather within two squares of the Church.

1915 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Representing the Sixth Ward

Select Councilman—THOMAS J. MAGGINIS, 149 North Fifth Street.

Common Councilman—CHARLES SWARTZ, northwest corner Front and Race Streets.

Magistrate—WILLIAM EISENBROWN, 501 Cuthbert Street.

Pennsylvania Legislature—JAMES P. MCNICHOL, *Senator.*
JAMES V. LAFFERTY, *Representative.*

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISMS

1. In the making of this survey we have been convinced that the first thing needed hereabouts is that the men and women who are related to this district should acquire a more definite knowledge of existing conditions, the sources of delinquencies in their various forms, and the available agencies that can be made effective for the work of uplift. The large number of people who come into this neighborhood daily to work and those who have investments here must cultivate a sense of responsibility for the situation; as the Rector has said: "A man owes something to the neighborhood where he lives, and also to that where he makes his living." Philanthropic organizations in the city should devote a fairer proportion of their help to this neglected section. Somehow, a local group consciousness must be generated and leadership secured which can give effective voice to the desires of the residents. Occasional meetings of representatives of charitable organizations working here should be encouraged; co-operation and friendly conference will help toward accurate diagnosis and more efficient service.

2. The prevalence of so many saloons is undeniably a source of great evil; and the number of licenses should be at once radically reduced. The excursion steamer nuisance should be remedied; the Director of Docks and Ferries should be encouraged to refuse docking privileges to such parties.

3. Decent sewer and drainage systems must supplant

the present outrageously unsanitary conditions in many localities. In the northwestern section of our parish there are 223 houses with but one room on the first floor. Among some of the obvious objections to this type of dwelling are: All housework is done in the living room, and privacy, a refined association and social intercourse are seriously hindered so that young people must seek the street for play and friendship. In our immediate neighborhood there are at least thirty-two of this same type of house, which are built in the rear of other houses and facing on dead-end alleys. These houses can only be reached and policed by going under archways between the houses on the main thoroughfares. The building laws now prohibit such construction.

4. A model tenement, somewhat along the line of the Octavia Hill Association, is greatly to be desired. Such an enterprise, perhaps under the auspices of a local church, would prove to land owners the desirability of maintaining well-kept properties in which to preserve the health and self respect of our neighbors.

5. A Social Center, utilizing the space and building available in the Northeast School, might well be developed, and a Play Ground is very urgently needed, and might be secured if a local desire for it could find sufficiently emphatic utterance. It might transpire that some arrangement could be made to utilize a portion of the Burial Ground at Fifth and Arch Streets, provided that reverent care for the monuments and graves could be assured. The Board of Directors of the Play Ground Association of Philadelphia has already marked this location on its map.

6. While regretting the withdrawal from this section of churches once here, we are convinced that it would be a serious blunder to attempt to establish additional places of worship here now. Even the incoming foreign element can be best pastored by the churches remaining in the district, but these must be increasingly aggressive and resourceful.

7. The Neighborhood House is becoming so active a center of work that additional accommodations are greatly needed. The grounds about the Church and at Fifth and Arch Streets should be more extensively utilized as resting places for tired workers during the heated noon hour, and fountains for men and beasts at both places would be appre-

ciated. The public libraries are at such a distance from this district, and requests for modern books from our shelves are such that we solicit standard works of an attractive sort for our young people.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS M. WETHERILL.